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## **DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY**

NORTHERN DIVISION
NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND
10 INDUSTRIAL HIGHWAY
MAIL STOP, #82
LESTER, PA 19113-2090

IN REPLY REFER TO

5090 Code 09TB/JC

15 June 2000

Mr. Steve Paszko
Division of Environmental Remediation
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
50 Wolf Road
Albany, New York 12233-7010

Dear Steve:

Subject:

INTERIM RESULTS AND WELL PLACEMENT RECOMMENDATION FOR MONITORED NATURAL ATTENUATION AT IR SITE 7 - FUEL DEPOT; NWIRP CALVERTON,

NEW YORK

The Navy is forwarding results obtained during the Step 1 sampling effort described in the Natural Attenuation Workplan, dated April 2000. Please note that the goal of this work was to determine if Monitored Natural Attenuation is a viable alternative as either a stand-alone remedy or as a follow-up alternative to an active remedy.

The Workplan was divided into two steps. The purpose of the Step 1 testing was to:

- confirm the current extent and direction of groundwater contamination;
- confirm that the proposed location of the new permanent monitoring wells (7I, 8S, 9S, and 10S), as shown on Figure 2-1 of the Workplan, are appropriate; and to
- select wells for monitored natural attenuation sampling.

The Step 1 data that was collected during late February 2000 has been summarized in the attached figures. The results indicate the following:

- Based on analytical results, it is the Navy's conclusion that the proposed locations for Wells 8S and 9S, presented in the workplan and shown on Figure 2-1, Page 1 of this letter, are still valid to ensure that the plume is not migrating north or south of well cluster 7S and 7I. Currently, the Navy is scheduled to install these additional wells, in accordance with Step 2 of the April 2000 MNA Workplan, starting the week of 19 June 2000.
- The contaminant plume has migrated slowly to-the east since 1994/1997. Wells FD-MW04S and FD-MW06S have shown a decreased concentration of VOCs (BTEX), whereas well FD-MW05S indicated an increase in VOC concentration. FD-MW07S still does not have detectable concentrations of VOCs present. These results are shown on Figure 2-1, Page 2.

• Based on the second bullet above, the Navy plotted an isoconcentration map for Ethylbenzene (Figure 2-1, Page 3) since the outer boundaries for the isoconcentrations for the remaining BTEX compounds did not extend beyond the boundary for Ethylbenzene. Therefore, the Navy is proposing that Well FD-MW-03S be used as an upgradient MNA sampling location; Well FD-MW-07S be used as a downgradient MNA sampling location; and Wells FD-MW-04S, FD-MWGR11/BN, and FD-MW-10S be used as the MNA "inplume" sampling location. It is further recommended that Well FD-MW-10S be sampled for quick turnaround (48 hours) for VOCs to ensure that some contamination is present. Currently, the Navy is planning to sample these wells, in accordance with Step 2 of the April 2000 MNA Workplan, during the week of 17 July 2000.

If you have any questions or would like to discuss the Navy's interim results further, please give me a call at (610) 595-0567, extension 163.

Sincerely,

JAMES L. COLTER Remedial Project Manager

By direction of the Commanding Officer

Enclosure: (1) Figure 2-1, Pages 1 through 3

Copy to: (via Email)
Naval Air Systems Command, Joe Kaminski
NYSDEC (Stony Brook), Stan Farkas
NYS Department of Health, Bill Gilday
Suffolk County Department of Health, Jim Pim
EPA Region II, Carol Stein
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